Dating – Worksheet #1 (reference text “The Living Family”, page 130-149)

1. Many societies have rituals to bring young persons of the opposite sex together for the eventual purpose of pair bonding. How is this viewed in Canada and what social conventions are involved?
2. Where do social contacts with members of the opposite sex outside the family start?
3. When did dating in Canada start and with whom?
4. In Canada, at what time of life does it usually start?
5. In the nineteenth century, what prevented the development of dating? (2 reasons)
6. When did increasing leisure time for young people affect young people getting together?
7. Comment on how “new inventions” played their part in allowing young people to meet.
8. What major historical events this century helped to break down social barriers between the sexes?
9. What does the term “getting together” mean in today’s society?
10. How does “getting together” promote equality?
11. What are two advantages of “getting together”?
12. How is going out on dates an example of peer pressure?
13. What are the 3 stages in a dating relationship?
14. How does dating between adolescents differ?
15. Traditionally, what is the formal procedure for dating meant to be?
16. With the general trend toward equality in male/female relationships, how do women today feel? (2 Points)
17. Discuss the aspects of dating that (Knox 1985) both men and women worried about.

Worksheet #2 – Dating – Gender Differences in Dating

1. What did “Knox and Daniel’s” study of 1986 indicate about how men and women focus on dating behaviour?
2. With more and more families depending on two incomes how are men and women looking for partners? (Answer separately for each gender)
3. How have attitudes towards sexual relationships changed? Discuss table 6.1 in your answer.
4. Despite this change in attitude, what is still a problem for many women?

Date Abuse

1. Read pages 134 and 135 on Date Abuse and answer the questions under “Progress Check” on page 135.
2. Read the “Case Study” on page 136-137

Socialization and Mate Selection

1. Why is the exogamous rule reinforced by legal sanctions?
2. Explain what endogamy can mean in terms of the “same” groups.
3. What are some examples of ethnic and religious groups that tend to marry within the group.